Time of Request: Wednesday, February 24, 2016 17:50:36 EST

Client ID/Project Name: Number of Lines: 752

Job Number: 2827:550741768

Research Information

Service: Terms and Connectors Search

Print Request: Selected Document(s): 2,4-10,13,24

Source: All English Language News

Search Terms: air & "stained glass" & emissions & (cadmium OR arsenic)

Send to: DOYLE, LIZ

EPA ORC REGION 10-SEATTLE

1200 6TH AVE

SEATTLE, WA 98101-3123



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February 21, 2016 Sunday 12:52 AM GMT

SECTION: STATE AND REGIONAL

LENGTH: 396 words

HEADLINE: Portland pollution discovered almost as afterthought

DATELINE: PORTLAND, Ore.

BODY:

Information from: The Oregonian, http://www.oregonlive.com

LOAD-DATE: February 21, 2016



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February 20, 2016 Saturday 1M EDITION

SECTION: A; Pg. 01

LENGTH: 1014 words

HEADLINE: Heavy metal sources were an accidental discovery

BYLINE: Fedor Zarkhin The Oregonian/OregonLive

BODY:

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fzarkhin@oregonian.com

Moss

Continued from A1

GRAPHIC: 6OR0011MA0220_971509.xml

LOAD-DATE: February 21, 2016



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February 19, 2016 Friday 4:57 PM GMT

SECTION: STATE AND REGIONAL; Member Exchange

LENGTH: 1015 words

HEADLINE: Portland leaders criticize state pollution response

BYLINE: By FEDOR ZARKHIN, The Oregonian

DATELINE: PORTLAND, Ore.

BODY:

Information from: The Oregonian, http://www.oregonlive.com

LOAD-DATE: February 20, 2016



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February 19, 2016 Friday 1M EDITION

SECTION: A; Pg. 01

LENGTH: 835 words

HEADLINE: Alarm over toxic air moves to vegetables

BYLINE: Fedor Zarkhin and Lynne Terry The Oregonian/OregonLive

BODY:

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fzarkhin@oregonian.com 503-294-7674; @fedorzarkhin

lterry@oregonian.com

Pollution

Continued from A1

LOAD-DATE: February 20, 2016



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Earthfix (Oregon)

February 18, 2016 Thursday

SECTION: ENVIRONMENT

LENGTH: 1514 words

HEADLINE: Why Portland Heavy Metals Pollution Went Undetected For So Long

BYLINE: Cassandra Profita

BODY:



EarthFix is a public media partnership of Oregon Public Broadcasting, Idaho Public Television, KCTS9 Seattle, KUOW Puget Sound Public Radio, Northwest Public Radio and Television, Jefferson Public Radio, KLCC and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

LOAD-DATE: February 19, 2016



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February 16, 2016 Tuesday 1M EDITION

SECTION: A; Pg. 01

LENGTH: 870 words

HEADLINE: Brown's vow to fix air pollution faces limitations

BYLINE: Rob Davis The Oregonian/OregonLive

BODY:

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rdavis@oregonian.com

503-294-7657; @robwdavis

Pollution

Continued from A1

GRAPHIC: 27997625-Bullseye_Glass_Pol.jpg

LOAD-DATE: February 17, 2016



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Lewiston Morning Tribune (Idaho)

February 14, 2016 Sunday

LENGTH: 761 words

HEADLINE: Senators: Portland's toxic air is 'public health emergency'

BODY:

Associated Press

LOAD-DATE: February 16, 2016



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February 14, 2016 Sunday 1M EDITION

SECTION: A; Pg. 02

LENGTH: 832 words

HEADLINE: Is this our Erin Brockovich moment?

BODY:

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Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

GRAPHIC: Bullseye-Glass-21.jpg

LOAD-DATE: February 15, 2016



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US Official News

February 13, 2016 Saturday

LENGTH: 1212 words

HEADLINE: Washington: Wyden, Merkley, Blumenauer Ask EPA's Help in Portland Over Cadmium and Arsenic

Hotspots

DATELINE: Lahore

BODY:

Washington: Office of the Senator Ron Wyden has issued the following news release:

U.S. Sens. Ron Wyden and Jeff Merkley and U.S. Rep. Earl Blumenauer today wrote federal environmental regulators asking them to act now in response to the public health concerns of Portlanders in neighborhoods with hotspots of airborne heavy metals.

In their letter to Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Gina McCarthy, the Oregon lawmakers pointed out the extreme community concern over hotspots of dangerously high levels of **cadmium and arsenic** in southeast and north Portland.

Given the level of community concern, they asked the EPA's assistance in three key areas:

Washington: Wyden	Merkley,	Blumenauer	Ask EPA'	s Help ii	n Portland	Over	Cadmium a	and Arsenic	Hotspots	US
	•	Official 1	News Febr	ruary 13,	2016 Sati	urday			_	

Helping city and state officials to assess current public health risk factors in affected areas of southeast and north Portland;
Updating as soon as possible federal emissions standards for stained glass plants like those connected to the hotspots; and
Increasing the federal agency's role in the areas of air quality monitoring, modeling and research
"While the immediate known danger from these facilities has subsided, our communities are rightfully concerned about risks to public health," the three lawmakers wrote. "We, along with the public, are alarmed by seeming revelations that these toxic emissions fall into a regulatory loophole and are demanding that the agencies entrusted to protect public health act decisively on this matter."
See below for the entire letter.
February 12, 2016
The Honorable Gina McCarthy
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Washington: Wyden, Merkley, Blumenauer Ask EPA's Help in Portland Over Cadmium and Arsenic Hotspots US
Official News February 13, 2016 Saturday

Dear Administrator McCarthy,

We write to ask for your assistance in responding to the public health emergency identified by the discovery of hotspots of dangerously high levels of **cadmium and arsenic** in the **air** in Portland, Oregon. These hotspots are linked to **emissions from stained glass** manufacturing facilities located in densely populated urban areas and in close proximity to multiple schools. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is working with the Oregon Health Authority and Multnomah County Health Department to investigate the public health risks from exposure to these airborne heavy metals. The **stained glass** manufacturing facilities have reported that they have voluntarily suspended all operations that use **arsenic and cadmium**.

While the immediate known danger from these facilities has subsided, our communities are rightfully concerned about risks to public health, as illustrated by the fact that over 750 people attended a community open house on February 9th convened by the Multnomah County Health Department and Portland Public Schools. Over the long-term, concentrated exposure to **cadmium and arsenic** increases the risk of kidney disease and liver, lung, skin, and bladder cancer. We, along with the public, are alarmed by seeming revelations that these toxic **emissions** fall into a regulatory loophole and are demanding that the agencies entrusted to protect public health act decisively on this matter.

We request you respond decisively to this issue in three key ways to protect public health. First, we ask you to aid Portland and the State of Oregon in assessing the urgent public health risks associated with these **emissions**. Second, we ask you to expeditiously update federal standards for facilities like those implicated in this situation. Third, we encourage you to increase **air** quality monitoring, modeling, and research.

Immediate Response and Risk Assessment

An immediate assessment of the extent of these pollutants and their associated health risks is urgently needed. There remains a lack of data on the localized concentration of these contaminants and the length of time residents may have been exposed. We ask you assist the State of Oregon and the City of Portland by providing resources to conduct timely risk assessments to achieve a better understanding of the concentrations of the hazardous pollutants and their associated public health risks. In addition, please work in partnership with the Agency for Toxics Substances and Disease Registry, the Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Units (PEHSUs) and others to address this urgent public health risk. The results of these risk assessments and what they mean for public health should be communicated in a timely and understandable manner to the public.

Update Federal Emissions Standards for Area Sources

This situation in Oregon calls for an expeditious review and update of federal **emissions** standards for facilities such as the glass plants in Portland. Section 112 of the Clean **Air** Act directs EPA to review, and revise as necessary, these **emissions** standards every eight years. The last time they were addressed was December 2007. It is time for EPA to update these pollution standards, reflecting current developments in control technologies and techniques. We urge you

Washington: Wyden, Merkley, Blumenauer Ask EPA's Help in Portland Over Cadmium and Arsenic Hotspots US
Official News February 13, 2016 Saturday

to begin the process of updating these federal standards, which are important to protecting the public health of communities in Portland and across America.

Additionally, according to Clean **Air** Act Section 112(c), the EPA should routinely reconsider the categorization of hazardous **air** pollutant sources. Insofar as the unique glass production techniques employed at **stained glass** manufacturing facilities materially differ from other glass production techniques with respect to **emissions** rates and hazards, we encourage you to consider reclassifying these plants as a unique category or subcategory so as to adequately reflect their production processes and concomitant public health risks.

We recognize that the promulgation of new rules and source listings can take time. While we respect the need to develop regulations with adequate public participation, there is an urgent need for action. Therefore, we urge you to convene a group of industry, public health, and other appropriate stakeholders and experts to identify technological or process improvements that could mitigate or eliminate these kinds of **emissions** in the near-term.

Air Quality Monitoring

Air quality monitoring is critical to detect and prevent air pollution and guide our response to incidents like this one. Not only is there a shortage of monitoring to accurately determine air toxin exposure, but we need to improve our ability to detect local-level air pollution. For example, even though one of the 27 National Air Toxic Trends Stations is located in Portland, it failed to detect the unsafe levels of cadmium and arsenic. We are aware of this health risk in Portland only because of a Forest Service pilot study of toxic metals concentrations in tree moss. The importance of continuing such environmental monitoring cannot be overstated. We encourage the EPA to consider reviving community scale and school-focused air quality initiatives and building new partnerships that could amplify its monitoring capacity--with other governmental agencies and with private parties.

We stand ready to assist you with any and all of these suggestions and look forward to working with you to further clean **air** efforts in Oregon and nationwide.

Sincerely,

In case of any query regarding this article or other content needs please contact: editorial@plusmediasolutions.com

LOAD-DATE: February 14, 2016



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Ceramic Industry

August 1, 1990

SECTION: Pg. p20(1) Vol. V135 No. N2 ISSN: 0009-0220

ACC-NO: 8956518

LENGTH: 428 words

HEADLINE: Lead, cadmium legislation snowballs.;

column

BYLINE: Calderwood, James A.

BODY:

Lead, cadmium legislation snowballs

LOAD-DATE: March 26, 2008